

## EXHIBIT E

### THE MARIONETTES

Any student of the assassination who has access to the 26 Volumes of assorted mish-mash deceptively labelled as substantiating evidence is more than well aware of the lengths to which the "highly-respected" members of the Commission and its staff would go in order to make sure that no one other than Lee Harvey Oswald would ever wear the robes of the lone assassin.

One of the more sterling efforts put forth by the FBI on behalf of the Commission is their "reconstruction" based on the Zapruder film. This gem of refuse isn't even worth of the adjective farce. A child with a Brownie camera couldn't have done much worse. It is all recorded for posterity in Volume 18, CE's 888-902(18H86ff).

However, the Commission did not stop at the Zapruder film. Instead it took Friday, March 20th, 1964, and raised the curtain on a Punch and Judy show in Dealy Plaza, using some of their "star" witnesses as the leading players. They, the Commission, pulled the strings. The "star" witnesses responded, perhaps knowingly, perhaps unknowingly in another act of follies pawned off under the name of "reconstruction."



This Exhibit will show just one more in a long list of inconsistencies that intelligent people are supposed to swallow as being "fact" and beyond question.

The placing of the Commissions "star" witnesses should have been exact. Instead it was fraudulent. It had to be in order that Oswald be the lone assassin firing from the Texas School Book Depository.

However, the photographic evidence settles the question of who was standing here or there and who saw this or that. As this Exhibit will show, the Hughes film alone disproves testimony given by Howard Brennan, Amos Euins, James Jarman, Harold Norman, Bonnie Ray Williams to name a few. The Weaver Polaroid still substantiates the Hughes film and puts in jeopardy the testimony of Ronald Fischer and Robert Edwards. When these are gone who is left??

To some the positioning of the witnesses may seem to be lint-picking. However, if an individual upon whom the Commission relies heavily in their "case" cannot be absolutely truthful about his position what faith, if any, can be put in what usually turns out to be brutally tortured testimony anyway?

Gary Murr

August, 1968.



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1.) Howard Leslie Brennan:

As is well known by now, Brennan is the Commission's main "excuse" for placing anyone, let alone Oswald, anywhere near the 6th floor southeast window of the TSBD at the time of the shooting. His exact position therefore should have been of some concern to the Commission. However, as we shall soon see, that was not the case.

Brennan testified before the Commission on March 24/64, some four days after a reconstruction was done in Dallas with Brennan, assistant counsel Belin and others present. Early in the testimony the following exchange took place between Belin, Brennan, and Representative Ford regarding Brennan's position as shown in CE's 477, 478, & 479.

MR. BELIN. All right. I hand you now what the reporter has marked as Commission Exhibit 478.  
(The document referred to was marked Commission Exhibit 478 for identification)

Mr. Belin. I ask you to state, if you know, what this is.

Mr. Brennan. Yes. That is the retaining wall and myself sitting on it at Houston and Elm.

Mr. Belin. You remember that the photographer was standing on the front steps of the Texas School Book Depository when that picture was taken on the 20th of March?



Mr. Brennan. Yes; I do.

Mr. Belin. And the camera is pointed in what direction?

Mr. Brennan. South.

Representative Ford. Are those the positions where you were sitting on November 22?

Mr. Brennan. Yes, sir.

Representative Ford. At about 12—

Mr. Brennan. From about 12:22 or 12:24 until the time of the assassination.

Representative Ford. In both pictures, that is a true—

Mr. Brennan. True location.

Representative Ford. True location of where you were sitting November 22d?

Mr. Brennan. Yes, sir.

Mr. Belin. Mr. Brennan, I am going to hand you a negative, which has been marked as Commission Exhibit 479.  
(The document referred to was marked Commission Exhibit No. 479 for identification)

Mr. Belin. This appears to be a negative from a moving picture film. And I will hand you a magnifying glass--the negative has been enlarged. This negative appears to be a picture of the Presidential motorcade on the afternoon of November 22d. I ask you to state if you can find yourself in the crowd in the background in that picture.

Mr. Brennan. Yes. I am sitting at the same position as I was in the picture taken Friday, with the exception, I believe, my hand is resting on the wall, and Friday my hand, I believe, was resting on my leg.

Mr. Belin. Well, your legs in this picture, Exhibit 479, I notice, are not dangling on the front side there, is that correct?

Mr. Brennan. No. (3H142-143)



At this point in the questioning Mr. Belin changes the subject to Mr. Brennan's clothing on Nov. 22d. Belin had to change the topic and his line of questioning as he had just stumbled upon the true meaning of CE 479, a blowup of a frame from the Zapruder film, which he in turn fails to identify as such to either Brennan or the Commission. Instead he uses the phrase "appears to be" twice in two consecutive sentences. CE 479 does not show Brennan in the same position as he assumed in CE's 477 & 478 on the day of the "reconciliation."

In CE's 477 & 478 Brennan is shown sitting almost dead-centre in the curve of the retaining wall. (See position "A", Fig. 1) In CE 479, the frame from the Zapruder film, Brennan can be seen on the retaining wall. However, instead of being in the centre of the curve (or in other terms, on the Northernmost extremity of the wall) he is on the eastern side of the retaining wall, closer to Houston Street than to Elm! (See position "B", Fig. 1) Since he is on the eastern side of the wall, it necessitates that he view the motorcade over his left shoulder, as shown in the Zapruder film, as it moves down Elm St. away from him. CE's 477 & 478 on the other hand give one the false impression that Brennan was sitting in the middle of the retaining wall staring straight ahead at the Texas School Depository. Brennan's position on the eastern portion of the retaining wall is verified in motion picture film taken by John Martin, P. M. Bell, and Robert Hughes, and Elsie Dorman.

Brennan therefore lied to assistant counsel Belin twice and Representative Rord three times in describing his position in CE's 477 & 478 as being "correct", "true locations" and "sitting at the same location" as he was on Nov. 22d. When Belin finally realized

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON FIGURE 1

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
"A"	Position of Howard Leslie Brennan as placed by the Commission during a "reconstruction" on Friday, March 20th/1964. Actual reconstruction photographs are CE's 477 & 478.
"B"	Brennan's actual position on Nov. 22/63 as substantiated by the photographic evidence of Zapruder, Martin, Bell, and Dorman.
"C"	Position of Amos Evans as placed by the Commission from CE's 365-366.
"D"	An unidentified witness sitting on the western pillar of the retaining wall. This witness can be seen in Martin, Bell, and Hughes film. He cannot be seen in Zapruder film as he is concealed from Zapruder's line of sight by the concrete pillar to his left as well as the shrubbery to his right. Man is dressed in a light short-sleeved shirt & dark trousers.
"E"	Position of Commission witnesses Ed & Edwina Edwards



4.) Bonnie Ray Williams, Harold Norman, James Jarman Jr.

On Friday March 20th, 1964, Williams, Norman & Jarman took part in another phony reconstruction. In responding to questions by Ball, Williams related the following in regards to their (i.e. Norman & Jarman's) positions:

Mr. Williams. Well, I believe we was on the east side of the window and I think Hank was—— I think he was directly under the sixth floor window where Oswald was supposed to have shot the President from. And I think I was a window over. And I think James Jarman was two or three windows over. (PH 11-22)

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Mr. Ball. 485 is a picture of three men. You were there when the picture was taken?

Mr. Williams. Yes, sir.

Mr. Ball. Who are the men who are there?

Mr. Williams. First of all in the corner of the east of the building is Harold Norman. Secondly, the fellow over from me that would be James Jarman.

Mr. Ball. Who is the man in the center?

Mr. Williams. That is me.

Mr. Ball. Is that about the way you were sitting when you watched the parade?

Mr. Williams. I believe it was at the time.

Mr. Ball. Now, I show you 486 and who are the men in that position?

Mr. Williams. In this picture here, 486, this fellow, the fellow in the corner, in the east of the building, in the corner is Harold Norman. I am in the window next to him.

Mr. Ball. Your back is to the picture?

Mr. Williams. Yes, sir.

Mr. Ball. Is that the position you were in when the President's parade went by?

Mr. Williams. I believe it was. (3H174)

Harold Norman was questioned about the same point by Ball. The following exchange took place:

Mr. Ball. Last Friday afternoon, that is March 20, you and Junior Jarman and Bonnie Ray Williams went up on the fifth floor with me, didn't you?

Mr. Norman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Ball. And a photographer?

Mr. Norman. Yes.

Mr. Ball. And you took a position; did you?

Mr. Norman. Yes.

Mr. Ball. What position did you take at the window? First of all, what did I ask you to do? What position did I ask you to take?

Mr. Norman. I believe you told us to take the position that we were in during the time of the motorcade.

Mr. Ball. And do you recognize this picture, 486? Do you show the picture?

Mr. Norman. Yes, sir; that is myself there.

Mr. Ball. You are sitting there looking out a window. How does that picture compare with what you remember as to your position when the President's motorcade went by?

Mr. Norman. Well, I don't think--I think I was facing the window more straight during that time. I mean the motorcade.



am in this position here. (3H190-191)

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Last but not least, James Jarman.

Mr. Ball. I have a picture here I would like to have marked as  
Commission Exhibit 494.

Mr. McCloy. It is so marked.

Mr. Ball. Is that your picture?

Mr. Jarman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Ball. Taken last Friday afternoon, March 20th, is that right?

Mr. Jarman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Ball. Now does it or does it not show you position at about  
the time, as you were watching the President's motorcade  
by?

Mr. Jarman. Yes, sir; that is the position I had as it was  
by.

Mr. Ball. You are on your knees?

Mr. Jarman. Right, sir.

Mr. Ball. I show this to each member of the Commission. This  
new exhibit, 485, you recognize that picture?

Mr. Jarman. Yes, sir.

Mr. Ball. What does it show?

Mr. Jarman. It shows that I was on my knees as the motorcade was  
passing.

Mr. Ball. And shows the other two men?

Mr. Jarman. As the motorcade was passing.

Mr. Ball. It shows their position?



Mr. Jarman. At the time.

Mr. Ball. At the time the motorcade was passing?

Mr. Jarman. Right, Sir. (3H203-204)

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CE's 485 & 486 show the witnesses Norman, Williams and Jarman at what they testified were their positions on the 5th floor of the TSBD as the motorcade passed. Norman was positioned in the window directly under the "sniper's-nest", Williams in the next window to Norman's left and Jarman two windows to the west or Williams left. This is the position of the three men as shown by the Dillard photographs taken shortly after the firing of the shots. It is not the true position of the three men at the time the motorcade and the Presidential limousine in particular passed beneath them in front of the TSBD!! This fact is proven by the Hughes film.

The frames of the Hughes film studied which were available included FBI Exhibit 29, LIFE, Nov. 24/67, pg. 88-89, and frames published in SIX SECONDS IN DALLAS, pgs 136, 137, 184, 185, 245 & . In the window directly beneath the "snipers-nest" one is able to discern three definite shapes huddled closely together. In the large color blow-up published by LIFE (which by the way LIFE refers to as a "picture" which Hughes took, failing to inform their readers that it is not merely a picture but is actually a single frame selected from a strip of motion picture film) the three have a brownish-color to them, as compared to the definite "white"



of the boxes in the window above them. No shapes are either visible or discernable in the windows in which Williams and Jarman testified they were in before the Commission and as shown by CE 485 & 486. Instead, it is obvious that at the time the Presidential portion of the motorcade passed beneath them, all three men were in the window directly beneath the alleged "snipers-nest".

Besides showing that Norman, Williams & Jarman were not completely truthful about their positions both before the Commission and during the reconstruction, these frames of the Hughes film also show that Howard Leslie Brennan could not possibly have seen what he attested to. When being questioned by Belin about two negroes he (Brennan) saw on the 5th floor on the day of the assassination, Brennan marked with a "B" on CE 477 the window in which he saw two negroes. Either by accident or design the three windows in which Norman, Williams and Jarman would position themselves on the same day, Friday March 20th, were open. However, Brennan circled only one of the easternmost four windows on the 5th floor which was closed!! Not only was that window closed on the day of the assassination, "reconstruction", but it was also closed on the day of the assassination. No one at all can be seen behind the window Brennan picked out in the Weaver Polaroid still, the Hughes film, or the Dillard photographs.

Representative Ford was present when Jarman, Norman, Williams & Brennan testified. Brennan lied to Ford three times concerning the "true location" on November 22d. Brennan picked and circled the only possible window on the 5th floor behind which no one



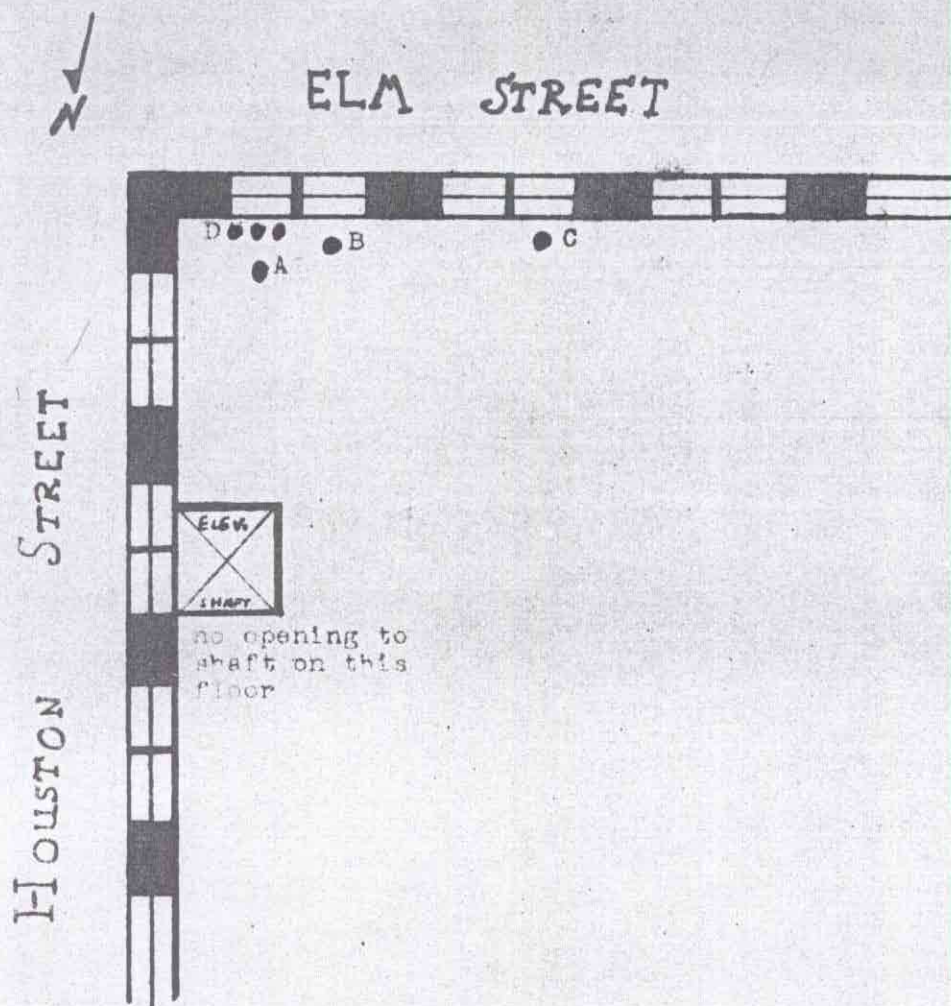
November 22d. The reconstruction of Brennan's position as shown by CE's 477 & 478 is fraudulent. The positions occupied by Norman, Williams and Jarman are not those in which they were as the Presidential limousine passed beneath them and in front of the Triple Underpass. This is proven by the photographic evidence. Therefore, the positions of three important Commission witnesses as shown by CE's 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494 are also fraudulent. However, despite all of this one finds the following statement in Representative Ford's "book" (?)

"The testimony of Jarman, Norman, Bonnie Ray Williams and Howard Brennan coincided in every major detail. No credible witness the Commission could find believed that the shots came from the Triple Underpass or from any place other than the Texas School Book Depository."<sup>1</sup>

Need anymore be said??

1. PORTRAIT OF THE ASSASSIN, pg 450.





Southeast Corner of 5th Floor TSBD

FIGURE 2



EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED ON FIGURE 2

POSITION

EXPLANATION

"A"

Position of Harold Norman as placed by the Commission during a "reconstruction" on Friday, March 20th/64. (See CE's 486)

"B"

Position of Bonnie Ray Williams as placed by the Commission during a "reconstruction" on Friday, March 20th/64. (See CE's 486)

"C"

Position of James Jarman Jr. as placed by the Commission during a "reconstruction" on Friday, March 20th/64. (See CE's 484)

"D"

Actual position of three witnesses as a Presidential limousine passed beneath them & in front of the TSBP onto the floor. This position of all three men in the first southeasternmost window of the floor TSBP is verified by the Hughes and the Jack Weaver Polaroid still.